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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/843,875	04/30/2001	Kazumi Tabuchi	1152-0275P	1199
2292	7590 01/13/2006		EXAMINER	
	EWART KOLASCH &	PHAM, THIERRY L		
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	·		2624	
			DATE MAILED: 01/13/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/843,875	TABUCHI, KAZUMI				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Thierry L. Pham	2624				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in a sign of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.15 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 O</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.					
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5) □ 6) ☑ 7) □ 8) □ Applicati	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to the application and according to the province of the pro	wn from consideration. r election requirement.	- - - -				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 09/843,875 Page 2

Art Unit: 2624

DETAILED ACTION

• This action is responsive to the following communication: an Amendment filed on 10/14/05.

• Claims 1-18 are pending.

• Amendment to the Abstract and Specification has been considered and entered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hori (U.S. 5847726), and in view of Mizutani (U.S. 6078400).

Regarding claim 1, Hori discloses an ink-jet printer system (inkjet printing system, fig. 3) wherein the ink-jet printer (printer 1, fig. 3) is provided with a storage means (RAM 24 for storing completion of last printed operation (latest printing time S2), fig. 4, col. 3, lines 6-30 and cols. 8, lines 15-35 and cols. 9-10, the latest printing time must be stored prior for retrieval) which updates and stores the completion time of the last printing operation (latest printing time and present time, fig. 4, and also notes second period as shown in fig. 4 is computed by subtracting last printing time from present time) and each host machine (host computer 30, fig. 3) is provided with a print control means (host computer includes a CPU 31 of fig. 3 for controlling the operation of the printers and reads out completion time of last printed operation, fig. 7) which reads out the completion time from the ink-jet printer at the start of a printing operation (recovery process starts of a beginning of a printing operation, fig. 7), compares it with the current time (comparing the current time with the time of last printed operation, fig. 7, cols. 9-10) and selectively issues an execution order of a recovery treatment (i.e. purging/flushing

Art Unit: 2624

operations/tasks based upon the comparison results, fig. 7, cols. 9-10) to the ink-jet printer based on the result of the comparison.

Hori discloses the inkjet printing system as shown in fig. 3, but fail to teach an ink-jet printer is shared by multiple number of host machines/computers.

Mizutani, in the same field of endeavor for ink-jet printing system, teaches that it is well known in the art at the time of the invention to have an ink-jet printer shared by multiple number of host machines/computers (ink-jet printer 3 is shared with multiple client apparatuses 1-2, fig. 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the inkjet printer of Mori to be shared by multiple number of host machines as per teachings of Mizutani because of the following reasons: (a) to allow an inkjet printer to be shared with multiple of users, therefore, reducing hardware costs; (b) to improve versatility.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Mori with Mizutani to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 2, Hori further teaches the ink-jet printer according to claim 1, wherein the print control means (host computer, fig. 3) includes a time measuring means (real time clock 35, fig. 3) for measuring the current time and transfers the current time measured by the time measuring means at the end of a printing operation to the ink-jet printer as the completion time of the printing operation (current time and last printed completion time, col. 6, lines 15-40).

Regarding claims 3-4, Hori further teaches the ink-jet printer according to claim 1, wherein the print control means determines whether or not the completion time of the last printing operation read out from the ink-jet printer is valid (determine whether the last printed operation time was accurately recorded, col. 10, lines 40-67+) and gives an execution order of a recovery treatment (i.e. purging/flushing operations/tasks based upon the comparison results, fig. 7, cols. 9-10) if the completion time is invalid (invalid time, fig. 8, col. 11, lines 28-47).

Regarding claims 5-7, Hori further teaches the ink-jet printer according to claim 1, wherein if the completion time which was read from the ink-jet printer at the end of the last printing operation indicates a later time than the current time (last printed operation time is later than the current time read from the host computer, col. 10, lines 40-67+), the print control means issues to the ink-jet printer a command of prohibiting (update is not necessary due to inaccuracy of time recorded, cols. 10-11) the update of the completion time held in the storage means.

Regarding claims 8-16, Hori further teaches the ink-jet printer according to claim 1, wherein if the completion time which was read from the ink-jet printer at the end of the last printing operation indicates a later time than the current time, the print control means informs that fact to other host machines and provides warning (informs users to update host computer's time to reflect the correct current time, col. 10, lines 40-67+).

Regarding claim 17, Hori further teaches the ink-jet printer according to claim 2, further comprising: a clock server (host computer includes a real time clock, fig. 6) for indicating the current time, wherein the print control means reads the current time from the clock server at regular intervals and updates the current time measured by the time measuring means based on the read current time.

Regarding claim 18, Hori further teaches the ink-jet printer according to claim 1, further comprising: a clock server (host computer includes a real time clock, fig. 6) for indicating the current time, wherein the storage means updates and stores the current time indicated by the clock server at the printing operation end as the completion time of the last printing operation (current and last printed completion time, fig. 4).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see page 10, filed 10/14/05 with respect to claims 3-4 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 112, 2nd paragraph rejection of claims 3-4 has been withdrawn.

Art Unit: 2624

Applicant's arguments filed 10/14/05 with respect to prior art rejection 103(a) have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

 Regarding claim 1, the applicant argued the combined reference (US 5847726 to Hori and US 6078400 to Mizutani) fail to suggest and/or teach "each host machine includes a print control means for reading out the completion for the ink-jet printer at the start of a printing operation". In response, the examiner fully disagrees with the applicant's assertions. Limitations/features as cited in claim 1 simply indicates each host machine includes a print control means for reading and performing execution order of a recovery treatment. On page 18, lines 5-7 of the original filed specification teaches that host PCS 3b and 3c are configured (i.e. each having a print control means) in the same manner as host PC 3a. Hori teaches a host machine (host computer 30, fig. 3) is provided with a print control means (host computer includes a CPU 31 of fig. 3 for controlling the operation of the printers and reads out completion time of last printed operation, fig.7) which reads out the completion time from the ink-jet printer at the start of a printing operation (recovery process starts of a beginning of a printing operation, fig. 7), compares it with the current time (comparing the current time with the time of last printed operation, fig. 7, cols. 9-10) and selectively issues an execution order of a recovery treatment (i.e. purging/flushing operations/tasks based upon the comparison results, fig. 7, cols. 9-10) to the ink-jet printer based on the result of the comparison. Mori fails to teach a printing system having a plurality of host computers that configured in the same manner (i.e. each having a printing control means), which shared a single ink-jet printer. It is well known in the art that all PCs connected in a network can be configured in the same manner (i.e. each having a print control means) and shared a single ink-jet printer. Mizutani teaches client apparatuses 1 & 2 of fig. 1 are both having the same configuration and structure (col. 5, lines 48-50) and both are sharing a single ink-jet printer 3. Sharing a single ink-jet printer in a network reducing the needs of an additional printer, therefore, reducing hardware costs. Having all networked PCs configured in the same configurations/structures provide a better versatility, for example, if one PC is failed, a substitute PC having the same function can be replaced to perform operations of the failed PC.

Art Unit: 2624

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents/publications are relevant to applicant's disclosure invention.

- 6388758 to Kawanabe et al, teaches a system for scheduling an event (i.e. print head cleaning) in a device based on elapsed time from the last printed completion time.
- 6398336 to Yoda et al, teaches a system for scheduling an event (i.e. print head cleaning) in a device based on an elapsed time from the last printed completion time.
- 5475404 to Takahashi et al, teaches a system for scheduling an event (i.e. recovery operation such as print head cleaning, suction, capping, and etc) in a device based on an elapsed time from the last printed completion time.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thierry L. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-7439. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30 AM - 6:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571)272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 09/843,875

Art Unit: 2624

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Thierry L. Pham-

GABRIEL GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 7